

Rich Oil Fields Now in Operation Near Astoria

Right at the Mouth of the Columbia River

That OIL and natural GAS have been discovered in paying quantities across the Columbia River from Astoria at Onieda, Washington, has been important enough to a number of well-known reliable parties to cause the organization of the Pacific Coast Gas & Oil Co., with a capital stock of \$300,000. This company has just placed a number of shares of stock on the market at the low price of \$50.00 per share. READ ON--

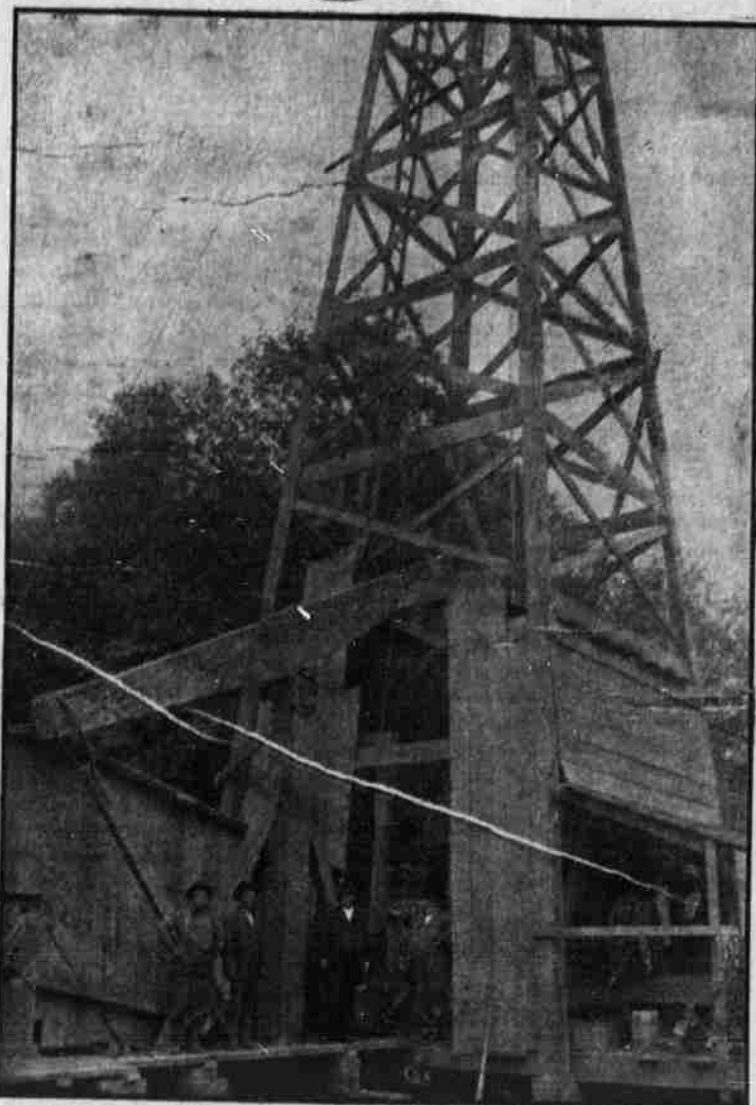
What the Company Is

The Pacific Coast Gas & Oil Co. is composed of reliable business men of Oregon and Washington whose only purpose is to develop the property to the best of its ability and produce a paying mine of oil and gas that all who have purchased stock may share in its profits. The officers serve without salary and include among them some of the most reputable citizens of the State. To make the company strong on account of its brilliant future it has secured leases on over 6000 acres of land. It has obtained the highest expert authority on the geological formation of the land, employed the strongest expert workmen to operate the drilling apparatus and given such other evidence of good faith to warrant any man making an investment with them.

Alex Sweek, president, Portland.
Clayton S. Barber, sec. and treas.
R. A. Wade, vice-president.
Directors—John Nelson, Oneida, Wash.; Geo. L. Hutchins, Portland; Wm. Anderson, Deep River, Wash.

The plant is now in constant operation. The drilling is being done under the supervision of two expert oil well operators. You can see them at work any day of the week at Oneida right opposite Astoria.

The picture opposite is a view of the derrick in actual operation.



If you have any doubt as to the stability of the company, or in the manner in which it is operating, before you make any investment visit the property any day and satisfy yourself. Oil and gas will be found in paying quantities. After the "strike" it will be too late to buy stock. Do it NOW.

Stock for Sale

For Development Purposes

The per value of the stock is \$100 per share, but is now offered at one-half (\$50) and it is worth it. The company has already sold a limited amount of stock, equipped the property with the best working machinery in the world and it has plans for a great future. The money secured from the sale of stock will be to push the work. Every dollar will be used to prepare for the best interest of the company. As the drill goes down the stock will surely rise. The price it is now offered at will only be a short time. A good rule is to let opportunity in when it knocks at the door. For an investment there is nothing more tangible, brighter or more surer dividend paying than this stock, particularly at \$50 per share. Don't wait until it goes to par, but buy now. It is really a chance that comes seldom. Further particulars at the addresses given below.

PACIFIC COAST GAS & OIL COMPANY

402 Commercial Block, Portland, Oregon. Higgins & Warren, Savings Bank Building, Astoria, Oregon.

ROMANCE OF ELECTRICITY.

Deep in the vellum-bound ancient volumes of many an old book store lies hid the romance of Electricity. It is a story as old as to be lost in the obscurity of the mystic East and so interesting as to read more like fiction than fact.

From the electric light in the library room and the electric cars rumbling past the building the story of electricity can be traced back through the centuries until the tiny thread is lost in the great Empire of China thousands of years ago.

Long before any records written in books the superstitious people of the East bowed down to the magical powers of the lode-stone. The name "Electricity" goes back twenty-five centuries and is derived from the Greek word "electron" meaning amber. This amber came from the north Baltic countries and was extensively used in the arts and for ornamental purposes. It was one of the old Greek philosophers, Thales, who discovered in polishing his amber stylus that the fossilized resin possessed the mysterious power of attracting light bodies when rubbed. Thales argued that the amber possessed the secret of life but he failed to explain the magnetic attraction.

The learning of the Greeks was adopted by the Romans and Pliny, the elder, wrote considerable of this strange property of amber. He said the stone was rubbed into life by his fingers. The Romans contented themselves with this knowledge and arrived no further towards a solution of the problem. While they believed Jove hurled his immortal thunderbolts in just anger over some fancied wrong they little knew that their amber ornaments contained the secret of the lightning. The great Caesar was awed and astounded at the strange lights which on certain nights played ghost-like about the spiked helmets and spear points of the Roman legions. Those ancient minds believed more in ghosts and immortals than in science. They little understood nature and attributed all such phenomena to the actions of the gods. The static electricity shining in "St. Elmo's light" upon the steel spear points of the army and the masts of

each tireme in the Roman navy was translated as a message from the gods in assurance of victory.

Fortunately electricity was neither forgotten or neglected when the great Roman civilization passed away and the Dark Ages succeeded. The next record of electrical experiments is recorded in the seventeenth century when Gilbert, an Englishman, studied the electron and the magnet and wrote his famous book, "De Magnete", which was the beginning of a new era in electric science. Gilbert told little that Thales had not known but he paved the way for a new scientific development. Guericke, a Prussian, invented the first crude electric machine. His simple device was a cylinder of sulphur mounted on an axle and turned with a crank. By whirling this cylinder and pressing a silk cloth against it frictional or static electricity was produced. This machine gave a considerable quantity of electricity and stimulated further experiments. Though many properties of the mystic force were discovered little other progress was made during that century.

The next century brought discoveries which filled all Europe with excitement and nearly every book printed during that time contains articles on electricity. The glass electrical machine invented at this time consisted of a large glass cylinder or disk revolved on an axle and rubbed with leather. This machine produced a large, brilliant spark. De-Fay, a Frenchman, sent a spark through a cord 1,300 feet long and suspending himself from a silk cord was charged with electricity. When his friends approached him they were astonished to see a large spark leap from his body to theirs. Musschenbroek tried to store electricity and produced the Leyden jar, named after the city where it was first used, and received a shock which nearly knocked him to the floor. The Leyden jar brought alarm and terror to all who saw for the first time the great power of electricity. The books say that Louis XV, held an audience with this jar of stored electricity and that his royal arms were jerked nearly from their sockets which mystified him greatly.

Then our own Benjamin Franklin

stepped to the front and proved with his kite that the electricity from the friction machine and the lightning from the clouds were the same thing. He was the greatest electrical scientist of the age and the history of electrical progress dates practically from that day. He constructed a battery of Leyden jars which was little short of the lightning itself, shocking animals to death and setting fire to tinder.

Franklin's experiment were repeated in Europe and he was honored as being the greatest scientist of the age.

Up to this time static electricity was the only kind known. To-day two kinds of electricity are recognized; the static electricity which is motionless and takes the form of discharges from one body to another and electricity generated by chemical action or mechanical means. The next world astonishing development in electricity was the discovery of the chemical battery which gave a steady flow of current. A man named Galvani, a professor of anatomy at Bologna, in 1790 was experimenting with an electric machine. By chance some frog legs were lying upon the same table having been ordered by a physician for Galvani's sick wife. A spark jumped to one of the frog's saddles and it twitched as though with life. Galvani followed up the experiment thinking he had discovered the secret of life, which was the topic of all scientific study and research in those days.

In the course of his experiment Galvani hung the frog's legs on a copper hook with the toes touching on a zinc plate. This also caused the legs to twitch evidencing an electric current. But it remained for Volta to show that Galvani had created an electric battery. Volta constructed his "voltaic pile" composed of alternating sheets of copper and zinc separated with a cloth moistened with an acid solution. This gave a continuous flow of electricity and scientists dropped their experiments with the friction machine to take up the study of the cell battery. They thought then that the body was nothing more or less than a voltaic pile and that life was a manifestation of electrical energy. Personality and emotions

were spoken of, and written of, in electrical terms. Powerful batteries of as many as a thousand cells were constructed and it was noticed that the new machine gave no brilliant sparks but steady flow of current of power so mysterious and threatening as to be held in silent dread. When the poles of such a machine were grasped it was as though the victim was held in the grasp of a giant and his body was convulsed and tossed about. By its action water was decomposed, carbon and metals melted, chemistry was revolutionized and scientific research extended.

Galvani and Volta were followed by a coterie of brilliant men, and the names of Oersted, Ampere, Davy, and Wollaston became known throughout the world. In 1820 Oersted discovered the relation between magnetism and electricity. By his experiment it was found that the galvanic current deflected the magnetic needle. After this principle we are able to measure the amperage and voltage of the constant current.

In 1831 Faraday discovered the principle of voltaic induction, which gave rise to the faradic, or alternating

current. Then followed the dynamo, based upon this same principle, and electricity began to assume great commercial importance. The telegraph, the telephone, electricity as a source of power, the arc and incandescent light, the electric motor car, the X-ray, wireless telegraphy, the electric furnace and many important discoveries have followed.

The future of electricity promises more for this world than any other thing.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity Is Here, Backed By Astoria Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read Astoria endorsement. Read the statements of Astoria citizens.

And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it:

J. Pedersen, longshoreman, living at 613 Commercial street, Astoria, Ore., says: For 20 years I was afflicted with kidney trouble. I suffered a 25c.

great deal from pain in the small of the back and was continually tired and nervous. I had occasional headaches, and also a blurring of the eyesight. Every time I took cold it settled in the kidneys and added to my troubles, the secretions at such times being irregular and containing sediment. My rest was much disturbed at night on this account. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Charles Rogers & Son's drug store and found unexpected relief for which I am very thankful.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Best Pills Ever Sold.

"After doctoring 15 years for chronic indigestion, and spending over \$200, nothing has done me as much good as Dr. King's New Life Pills. I consider them the best pills ever sold," writes B. Y. Ayscue, of Ingleside, N. C. Sold under guarantee at Charles Rogers & Son's drug store. 25c.

WE LOSE--YOU WIN

We will give you one of our \$65.00 Malleable Ranges at your own price.

It is today in our window at \$65.00 and will be reduced one dollar per day until sold.

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